

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

VOL. 1.

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THE BRITISH COLONIST

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By A. DE COSMOS.

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TERMS—CASH, INVARIABLY.

A. DE COSMOS, Proprietor.

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

A. DE COSMOS, Editor.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1859.

THE FAMILY-COMPANY-COMPACT.

Considering all the circumstances associated with the formation of this colony, and the paucity of inhabitants here before the discovery of gold, we may possibly find some excuse for a few families and the H. B. Co. monopolizing the whole government. But since the introduction of wealth, intelligence, and population, incident to our changed condition, no reasonable and disinterested person—no patriot—will be found an advocate for the perpetuity of their rule. In fact many, many facts stare us in the face, which are universally and justly urged as objections to their continuance in power, and as reasons why independent gentlemen should be introduced into some of the departments of government. But before attempting to show the shape which these objections or reasons take, we offer the following list of public officials, satisfied that a bare inspection will convince the most incredulous of the necessity of reform :

His Excellency James Douglas, Esq., C. B., Governor, etc., etc., and Chief Factor of the H. B. Co., and largely interested in it.

David Cameron, Esq., Chief Justice, formerly or now clerk of the Nanaimo Coal Company, one of the forms of the H. B. Co., and brother-in-law of His Excellency.

Dr. Helmcken, Speaker of Assembly, doctor to the H. B. Co. receiving a salary, and son-in-law to His Excellency.

Hon. John Work, member of Legislative Council, and second Factor of the H. B. Co., and largely interested in it.

Hon. Rod'k Finlayson, member of the Legislative Council, Chief Trader of the H. B. Co., largely interested in it, and son-in-law to the Hon. John Work.

Hon. Donald Fraser, member of the Legislative Council; lately and specially appointed, owing to acting as white washer to His Excellency in the "Times"

Joseph D. Pemberton, Esq., member of Assembly, Colonial Surveyor, or more properly H. B. Co.'s land broker.

J. W. McKay, Esq., member of Assembly, and Chief Clerk of the H. B. Co., and interested in the Company.

J. F. Kennedy, Esq., holding a seat in the Assembly by appointment from His Excellency Gov. Douglas and the Hon. John Work; formerly Chief Trader, now retired.

Andrew Muir, Esq., member of Assembly, formerly miner for Nanaimo Coal Company, one of the forms of the H. B. Co., seldom sits in the house.

T. J. Skinner, Esq., member of Assembly, Bailiff to the Puget Sound Co., one of the forms of the H. B. Co.; but whose public conduct has stamped him as independent of H. B. Co. influences.

James Yates, Esq., member of Assembly: some years ago in the H. B. Co.'s service, an independent gentleman, the enemy of tyranny, and the friend of the people,

Geo. Pearkes, Esq., Crown Solicitor; a Canadian lawyer.

Alex. C. Anderson, Esq., Collector of Customs Victoria and British Columbia, Post Master, and Acting Treasurer of British Columbia; formerly a Chief Trader in H. B. Co., and now largely interested in it.

E. E. Langford, Esq., Justice, formerly Captain in H. M. service; an independent gentleman, persecuted by the Company for having an opinion of his own.

A. Pemberton, Esq., Police Commissioner; an independent gentleman.

Sheriff Heaton, an English gentleman, lately appointed.

T. G. Williams, Registrar Supreme Court; American citizen, no British subject, yet found qualified to do his duty.

C. A. Angelo, Deputy Collector, American citizen, no British subject, qualified to perform similar duties.

From this schedule, it will be perceived that out of nineteen, composing the principal officers of the colony, only four or five are free from Hudson's Bay Company's influence: the remainder are more or less devoted to the Family-Company-Compact. Now taking the most favorable view of our officials,—supposing that they are all honest and competent gentlemen, and incapable of turning the government into an engine for private aggrandisement,—still suspicion, dissatisfaction, and doubt of the proper management of public affairs would exist among the majority of our citizens,—and consequently agitation and party would be raised, and the people would be engaged in fighting men instead of measures. No real lover of his country could desire such a state of public feeling,—and every man possessing a particle of true patriotism would not suffer for a moment the interests of individuals to conflict with the public welfare, and retard the progress of our infant colony. Taking then for granted that an honest Family-Compact, monopolizing the government, would injure instead of promoting the interests of the country,—and any man of experience will clearly see this—let us then inquire: Does the Family-Company-Compact of Vancouver's Island tend to build up public confidence, and promote the harmony and prosperity of the country? We emphatically answer No!

Commencing with His Excellency Gov. Douglas, we find that his administration of public affairs prior to the late immigration, has been productive of dissatisfaction, of disunion, of want of full confidence in the capability of our Supreme Court to render a decision in accordance with English law and usages,—and that the settlement of the colony—which was the principal and only purpose for which the grant of the Island was given to the Company—was retarded in order to keep it a mere trading post of the H. B. Co.

Since the discovery of gold, the government has been used as an engine to aggrandize the Family-Company-Compact, at the expense of the colony. Mr. Colonial Surveyor, at the instigation of His Excellency, has been a mere land broker of the Company. Instead of taking advantage of the demand for lands in the Saanich, Cowichan, etc., to settle them with thrifty farmers, he has been engaged

principally in selling the private property of the Company. The same principal is still carried out, and the rights of Her Majesty's subjects in British Columbia, have been ignored, and Victoria has been made her Port of Entry in order to benefit his own interests, his family, and the Company's. If these reasons and a multitude of others, are not sufficient to induce every Briton and British American—in whose bosoms burn a spark of true patriotism—to denounce the course of this member of our family compact, and ask for a change, we know not what would. In fact we honestly believe that the man who will not ask His Majesty's government to remove Gov. Douglas, is a traitor to his country, and unworthy of her protection,—and blind to his own interests.

David Cameron, Esq., Chief Justice, is another who should be removed. Though all believe in his honesty, except the prejudiced, none believe he has had sufficient legal reading or practice to qualify him for a seat on the Supreme Bench.

Coming here as clerk for the Nanaimo Coal Company, at a time when a Supreme Judge was required, and being a brother-in-law to the Governor, he was induced into an office for which he had no previous training, contrary to common justice and good sense, and against the repeated remonstrances of the people. To-day—when thousands of dollars are at stake—he still remains.

To-day litigants are outraged by enormous fees in his Court, which are tantamount to a denial of justice. To-day, when our growing wealth and its incidentally intricate questions of law and equity demand a profound jurist, an honor to the profession and the country,—we have naught to preside but an honest gentleman.

Go back two years and read the Governor's despatch, which was written two years after his appointment as Supreme Judge, and we find our Executive's opinion of his qualifications in these words: "being without legal advice and intelligent assistance." Unite our own experience with this authoritative opinion and tell us, if reform is not necessary? Will a Supreme Judge with small legal attainments, who presided when inhabitants were few and courts of law little in demand, answer our altered condition with wealth and population?

Answer, ye merchants who any day may be dragged into courts to be saddled with enormous costs, are you satisfied with the

court, or do you resort to arbitration? The universal response is: We want another Chief Justice; we want this member of the Family-Company-Compact removed.

The Legislative Council is wholly in the hands of the compact. The immediate introduction of independent gentlemen into that branch of the public service is demanded. It does not represent the conservative feeling of the people, nor answer the purpose for which it was intended. To sum up the whole matter, the people have no confidence in it, as to its capacity to legislate independently, impartially, and for the good of the country,—and is equivalent to a mockery of an Upper House.

With all its sins of omission and commission our House of Assembly to-day is the best served department of the colony; and in saying this perhaps no very great compliment is paid to it. Latterly, however—though with a few exceptions chiefly under Compact influence—it has shown a disposition to meet the wants of the people,—and answer the end of its institution. The majority of its members in a new house, with an addition raising the number to about twenty, would tend to the harmony and prosperity of the colony; but to allow the present house to exist longer, public feeling would be misrepresented, and our new, varied, and important interests would suffer from not receiving due and timely consideration. The sooner it is dissolved, and a new house ordered, the sooner will the Family-Company-Compact cease to monopolize the government for individual aggrandizement to the cost of the country.

Correspondence of the British Colonist.

EMORY'S BAR, Fraser River,
Jan. 23, 1859.

EDITOR COLONIST.—Sir: It is a well known fact, acknowledged by all the most efficient miners along the river, that even in the localities between Fort Hope and Fort Yale, where the most mining has been done, it has as yet been very imperfectly prospected, and the general impression is that more good claims will be found and worked the coming season, than has been during the past. Last spring and summer when the miners rushed in from California in such vast numbers, it was the general opinion that claims that would pay could only be found on the bars of the river when the water had receded, and consequently but little prospecting was done anywhere else. Many staked out their claims on the river's bank, and waited for the waters to recede till their means of living became exhausted; while others spent their traveling up and down looking for favorable localities; and then both returned back to California in disgust because they could not make their "pile" in a few days, by shovelling up the gold on the river's bank instead of finding it by patient and persevering efforts at prospecting, which is one of the essential requisites to ensure success wherever gold mining is carried on. The most energetic and persevering of the miners remained on the river, and when it was ascertained that the bars on the river would not pay as well, or as generally, as had been anticipated, they commenced prospecting in other places, and consequently many of the banks beyond high

water mark were found to be rich in gold, and will the coming season be profitably worked out. Myself and partners now hold good claims here which we did not take up until the 26th of Sept. last, and which had been passed and repassed by thousands of miners, and which were not previously taken up from the fact that no one stopped to prospect them. We arrived at Fort Yale on the 23d Sept., and learning that the claims on Emory's Bar were generally paying well, one of us immediately went down and took up the first unoccupied claims at the lower end of the bar, and then prospected by sinking two shafts down to the pay gravel, from 400 to 450 feet back from the river's bank; and from those prospects we expect to make half to an ounce a day to the hand. We had to wait for the ditch to be extended to bring us water, and from other unavoidable delays, we did not get fairly at work when the extreme cold weather set in, which, with the snow, has prevented us from doing much at mining up to this time. I merely relate this instance to show that good claims may be found where thousands have been over the ground, and returned cursing the region, and saying no gold could be found.

I heard this morning on my way coming up from Fort Hope, that new bank-diggings had, within a few days, been found on the flat at Victoria Bar, prospecting 25 cents to the pan; and that many claims had been taken up, and cabins begun building for the purpose of working as soon as the winter broke up.

The snow is all gone in the vicinity of Fort Hope except on the mountains, but here it is still 18 inches deep on the flats. The extreme depth here has been three feet. Mining cannot be done profitably here in the winter season, even when the weather is mild, as is sometimes the case for a few days or a week. The shortness of the days prevent much work from being done; and the coldness of the water thickens the quicksilver so much as to prevent full half of the fine gold from being taken up or amalgamated as it would be when the weather is warm.

Very truly yours, W. H. D.

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

A. DE COSTOS, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1839.

THE QUESTION of union of these colonies which we broached a few numbers ago, has met with such general favor that we deem it advisable to add a few more remarks on the same subject. In view of cheap government union is our only course. But the great objection urged against the measure is the free-port question. Many who are in favor of union honestly believe that a free-port is our only salvation. Now, whilst we concede that it would be some advantage to Victoria,—still it appears to us impracticable; and that the good resulting from it would be over balanced by the evil. Starting on the supposition that we will retain Victoria a free-port, and remain a separate colony, we ask would it tend to build up a commercial marine, and make Victoria a greater depot for merchandize? We answer in the negative. Nature in giving us our insular position, and bestowing on us more good harbors than the whole Pacific coast combined, evidently points out to us a brilliant maritime destiny. In order then to suit ourselves to what we are so well adapted to be successful in, it is de-

sirable to build up a commercial marine of our own. Now union will tend immediately to that object, as the navigation laws do not allow foreign bottoms to engage in our coasting trade; but permits them to go from one colony to another. Union would shut out foreign competition; and ship owners would be protected; and a powerful inducement offered to engage in building up a merchant marine of our own,—and in fostering a branch of industry on which our future wealth and importance will greatly depend. Free trade in ships is a very plausible theory; but would be diametrically opposed to our interests,—and more than that, it is one sided. American vessels may be put on the line between here and Langley, and there is no means to shut them out, but repeal of the navigation laws, or union. They adhere to a protective policy in closing their coasting trade to British bottoms,—and the only wise course we can adopt is to prohibit them from competition in our intercolonial trade. It may be allowable at present considering our want of vessels; but as soon as we have tonnage enough to do our carrying trade, it should be ended. But the only means to accomplish this is union, our local government having no power to abrogate the navigation laws,—and the pretensions of our Custom House at present to stop it are not worth the parchment it is written on. The whole coasting trade and a merchant marine of our own being an inevitable result of union, is a sufficient reason to confirm us in our opinion that Vancouver's Island and British Columbia should be made one colony. Granting then that our wealth would be increased by the means we have suggested, it does not necessarily follow that Victoria must cease to be a free port; because revenue for the support of the colonies may be raised by direct taxation. To do this, however, the difficulties in the way appear so numerous that we believe we will be compelled to impose duties. Moreover we believe the magnificent expectations and advantages resulting from a free port, which those who are in favor of it speak of, are very much over-rated. The experience of nations points out very few places as free ports,—and practical men are governed more by experience than experimentalism, however plausible in theory. Take, in illustration of the free port system, Hamburg, Singapore, and Hong Kong. It is of advantage to them. But that results from being placed in close proximity to wealthy and populous countries. Europe is at the back of Hamburg; Singapore is in the centre of the Indian and China trade; Hong Kong has the millions of China at her door. Argument is unnecessary to describe the advantages they consequently enjoy. We, however, are totally destitute of a similar support. We are away by ourselves, out of the line of an immense trade, in a new country sparsely populated, and no near wealthy and populous neighbor to support a free port system. To expect this immediately to be made a great depot for foreign merchandize, and for its exportation, is a fallacy: no merchant will send his goods here to supply South America, China, or elsewhere abroad.

We may expect some export trade to the American territories, and that is all at present, and a bonded warehouse will be sufficient for that. The advantage of a free-port would appear then considerably exaggerated. The question then for us to settle is,—shall we remain a separate colony in order to keep this a free port, when we can unite and derive immediate and permanent advantages? We think net,—and conclude that a practical view of the question points at present directly to union with British Columbia, and protection to our own industry.

By reference to our House of Assembly report it will be seen that Speaker Helmcken gave notice of a motion to prohibit all British subjects from voting who have declared their intention to become, or had become, citizens of a foreign power. We doubt the wisdom of adopting it. We want population, and if we can take advantage of the sympathies of British subjects in U.S. to induce them to come to the country, by allowing them equal privileges, we are merely doing our duty. In Australia, a foreigner can become a British subject after sixty days residence, and entitled to every privilege except sitting in the Legislative or Executive Council. Should this motion prevail, we would be less liberal than Australia to foreigners. It may interest those who come within the range of the motion to inquire into the matter.

LANGLEY MEETING.—A meeting of Langley lot owners was held last Saturday evening. A petition to His Excellency Gov. Douglas was adopted, asking him to inform the public whether Langley was to be a Port of Entry, or whether a new town was to be laid out lower down the river for a Port of Entry. The committee appointed to present it were: Messrs. Oliver, McDonald, and Corry. We learn that the committee were unable yesterday to see His Excellency, but hope to do so to-day. Nothing transpired during the week to satisfy the public as to the intentions of the government respecting Langley.

WESLEYAN MISSIONARIES.—We are pleased to learn that a band of four Missionaries, from Canada, arrived on the Pacific: Rev. E. Evans, D. D., Superintendent, and family; Rev. E. White, and family; Rev. E. Robson; and Rev. A. Browning. By the kind permission of His Excellency Gov. Douglas Divine service will be held in the new Police building till other arrangements can be made. The Rev. Dr. Evans will preach at 10 A.M., on Sunday, and the Rev. E. White at 6 P.M.

GEN. JESSUP, in a letter addressed to the U. S. Secretary of War, published in the San Francisco Herald, denies the right of the Hudson's Bay Company to claim 50,000 dollars for a fishing shed at Fort Vancouver, Oregon, occupied by the U. S. Government. He asserts they have no right to the land, and that consequently their claim is valueless.

EX-PRESIDENT ROBERTS, of Liberia, denies that the slave-trade has been revived through the connivance of the authorities of that country.

HON. JOHN NUGENT has arrived at Washington. His report of his mission is unfavorable to our authorities. Lord Napier has demanded an apology of the U. S. Government for his address to Americans while here, viewing it as an insult. The answer to his demand has not been made public. It is reported that the Hon. John Nugent will be made Superintendent of Indian Affairs for California.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.—In our last issue the article on that subject read as though no one but a member of the Assembly could be a member of the Executive Council. Legislative Councillors are also qualified to become members of the Executive Council by appointment, but not by re-election.

THE arrival of the steamers Northener and Pacific from San Francisco, with 100 or more passengers may be taken as the advanced guard of a large immigration from California. Some six or so families arrived among the number. The Pacific it is said will return in ten days.

MR. PEMBERTON very properly opposed that bungling and indefinite affair the Registration of Voters Bill, and it is hoped he will succeed in postponing it for six months, renewable forever. The bill places too much power in the hands of the Supreme Judge, to appoint who shall examine voters, and decide who are qualified. It is an excellent electioneering dodge.

LANDS.—There are many parties who are desirous of engaging in farming in British Columbia; but say they cannot make satisfactory arrangements, owing to the government not making known the manner of disposing of the lands there. It is hoped that some judicious system will be adopted soon, else the season will pass by and no advantage be taken of it.

THE death of Major General Waddington, C. B., is announced in the English papers. He was a distinguished officer in the Indian service. Sir Charles Napier took leave of him, on leaving India, in a general order, as one of his "bravest comrades in the conquest of Scinde." He has a brother residing in Victoria, our well known citizen Mr. Alfred Waddington.

THE Canadians and Nova Scotians have lately been tickled by Lord Bury offering them life-peerages without warrant from anybody except the Railroad Company he represents, in order to induce them to subsidize his scheme for the Halifax and Quebec Railroad.

We extract the following paragraph from the European Times of Dec. 1:

"The second battalion of the 25th (East Devonshire) regiment will, it is understood, be shortly sent to British Columbia for service in that colony."

WE are indebted to Wells, Fargo and Co. for newspaper favors,—and to Mr. Ballou, of Pioneer Express;—also to J. W. Sullivan, newspaper dealer, San Francisco.

MAILS AHEAD.—The Victoria mail was brought from Port Townsend from the Northener in advance of her arrival with the Express.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The chief question before Parliament at the next session, will be the extension of the Elective Franchise. Mr. Bright advocates three changes: Household suffrage, vote by ballot, and equal representation according to population. To accomplish these objects he will unite with Earl Derby.

At a meeting in London resolutions were passed condemnatory of Free Trade in shipping, and calling for protection against foreign bottoms. The Times opposes a return to protection.

Mr. Turner, of the Army Contract Commission, says that the manner the War Department grants contracts is a ruinous, and that great retrenchment is necessary.

Arrests have been made in the southern part of Ireland of members of Phoenix Club, whose object was to assist American Fillibusters to land in the country. Ireland is quiet and prosperous. The practice of shooting landlords occasionally still survives. Secret societies are noted.

The U. S. President's Message is not likely to give much satisfaction in Europe.

Lord Malmesbury declines to interfere in the Mortara case, believing that interference by a Protestant power would do more harm than good.

Her Majesty's new title: Victoria by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the Colonies, dependencies thereof in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, and Australia, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

The annexation of India to the British Crown is now complete; a proclamation announcing the fact has been made by Her Majesty.

FRANCE.—Count de Bordy, a defeated candidate, is prosecuting officials for Electoral corruption. Threats, bribery, corruption, and forcing with drawn swords men to vote, are among the charges.

The Count de Chambord, head of the Bourbon dynasty, sympathises with M. de Montalembert.

ITALY.—The condition of Italy grows every day more serious. A crisis is at hand. Rumors of a warlike tendency are current. Piedmont is encouraged by France.

Madame Mortara is dying of a broken heart because the Pope will not release her child.

RUSSIA.—A powerful party of nobles are opposed to the emancipation of the serfs, and trying to diminish the power of the Emperor, and increase that of the nobility.

TURKEY.—The American str. Wabash having passed the Dardanelles, the Sultan has published a circular to foreign legations, stating it to be in violation of the treaty of Paris.

CHINA.—Capt. Hornby had superseded the commodore in command of the Tribune, which had gone to be docked at Whampoa, prior to leaving for Victoria, V. I., with marines. The Amethyst bound for Victoria, V. I., had put back to Singapore, with sprung bowsprit, and would proceed Nov. 20th.

COLONIAL.—Five large buildings in Halifax, N. S., situated in the same block on which the Telegraph is located, were burned Dec. 28. Two persons, Grant and Hagar, perished in the flames, and two are missing.

A public meeting was held in Quebec Dec. 2, and resolutions passed praying Her Majesty to recall Sir Edmund Head. Between two and three thousand persons were present.

Four hundred thousand dollars, decimal coinage, had arrived in Canada.

AN attempt was made on the night of Jan. 22, by a party of forty disguised miners to expel the Chinese from Diamond Springs, Cal. An Irishman, William Taylor, was killed, after breaking into one of their cabins. Three Chinamen were wounded.—S. F. Herald.

John Moon, a gambler, and Mr. Miner had a serious cutting affair at Placerville. The latter had twenty-eight cuts on different parts of the head, neck, and clothing; none very dangerous. Moon escaped, but was subsequently arrested at Diamond Springs.—S. F. Herald.

THE BOSTON POST says it has authority for stating that Hon. Joseph Howe will succeed Sir Edmund Head, as Governor General of Canada. He is half-brother of our respected townsman Judge Austin.

WILL appear in our next a communication relative to paying Judges by fees for their services.

LORD NAPIER has been recalled from Washington, because he was induced to yield the "Monroe doctrine."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CRICKETERS' ATTENTION:

The first match of the season will be played on Beacon Hill, on Monday the 14th inst. Members of the V. P. C. Club are particularly requested to attend at the Club room at 9 A. M.

THOMAS COOPER, Secy V. P. C. C.

LAUDOR.
NOW LANDING EX D. M. HALL, FROM SAN FRANCISCO, and other recent arrivals—
Swain, Bond and Co.'s genuine Old Tom;
Superior Burgundy Brandy;
Scotch Whisky, highly recommended;
Old Port Wine, a genuine article;
Allsop's Sparkling Ale, in bulk;
Allsop's sparkling Ale, in pints;
Porter in quarts and pints; German Bitters;
Sherry Wine; Ginger Wine; with a general assortment of fine Liquors, etc.

THOMAS PATRICK,
Corner of Johnson and Gov. sts.
12w2

OREGON CITY MILLS EXTRA,
GOODWIN & CO.,
WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.

HAVE completed arrangements for a regular supply of the above celebrated brand of Flour, to which they invite the attention of the TRADE. 122

PROVISIONS.

JUST RECEIVED per D. M. Hall, steamers Pacific and Northerner:

Oregon City Mills Flour;
Self-Rising Flour; Robinson's Bacon;
Extra Clear Pork in lbs. and half bbls.;
Sugar Cured Hams; Byss Beans;
Preston and Merrill's Yeast Powders;
Crushed and Powdered Sugar, etc.; Rio Coffee,
For Sale by GOODWIN AND CO.
Wharf street, Victoria.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

NOW LANDING, EX D. M. HALL, FROM SAN FRANCISCO—

Robins and Co.'s extra clear Bacon;
Java and Rio Coffee;
Clear and mess Pork;
Jewell and Harrison's Lard;
Lovering's Sugar;
English breakfast Imperial Gunpowder and fine Oolong Teas;
"Pride of the Sea" Malaga Raisins;
Superior English Crystalline Candles;

Dried Apples, Chocolate, Farina, Macaroni and Vermicelli, Prunes, Carolina Rice, Twine, French Vinegar, etc. A select assortment Olinian's Stores comprising P. and M. Yeast Powders, English and French Mustard, asst'd English Sauces, Jams, Pickles, Capers, Olives, Pickles, etc., Sardin's Honey, Ground Pepper, etc. Also, English White Lead, in 2lb. tins. For sale by A. L. GREEN & CO.
122 Johnson st., fronting Wharf st.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF VICTORIA, V. I.

ARRIVALS

Feb. 7.—Barque D. M. Hall, Callott, San Francisco; Henry Hewitt, Hewitt, Langley. 8—schr. Langley, Hibbert, Pt Townsend. 9.—schr. Reporter, Allen, do; sloop Leende, Allen, do. 10.—schr. Pacific, Patterson, San Francisco; str. Northerner, Dall, do. 11.—Constitution, Gove, Pt Townsend; sloop Flora, Gibbons, Jarvis Inlet.

CLEARANCES.

Feb. 8.—sloop Maurice, Shaff, Pt Townsend; brk Orestes, Mason, do; Island Queen, Robertson, Langley. 9.—schr. Beaver, S. evans, do; Morning Star, McKay, West Coast; sloop Leende, Allen, Pt Townsend; brk California, Copland, San Francisco; Langley, Hibbert, Langley. 10.—Nanaimo Packet, Cole, Langley, str. Pacific, Patterson, San Francisco. 11.—str. Northerner, Dall, do; str. Constitution, Gove, Pt Townsend; sloop Bridge River, Moor, Fraser river.

VICTORIA WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT

Corrected Weekly.—Feb. 12.

Apples, dried,	per lb.	13 a 15
Barley,	"	3
Bacon, Extra clear,	per lb.	40 d. a 45
Beans,	"	16 a 17
Butter,	"	3 a 3 1/2
Blankets, per pair,	"	42 a 45
Beef, mca.,	per lb.	8 a 10
Bread, pilot,	"	10 a 12
Crockery, 50 per cent below cost.	"	
Coffee, Rio,	per lb.	17 a 18
Coffee, Java,	"	19 a
Cheese,	"	35 a 45
Candles,	"	30 a 32 1/2
Crackers, soda,	"	13 a 14
Flour, best brands,	"	10 50 11 50
Gunny Bags,	"	18 a 25
Hay,	"	3 a
Lard, in 10 lb. cans,	"	24 a 26
Lumber, according to quality,	"	19 a 21
Mackerel, per ket.	"	18 a 22
Nails, pur. lb.	"	4 a 5
Oats,	"	3 a 3 1/2
Onions,	"	2 a 3
Pork, extra clear, 1-2 bbls.	"	16 a 18
Pork, mess, in "	"	15
Pears, split,	"	6 a 7
Potatoes,	"	1 a 2
Quicksilver,	"	90 a 100
Rice, Carolina,	"	8 a
Rice, China No. 1, fair,	"	6 a 7
Sugar, crushed,	"	16 a
" China No. 1, fair,	"	11 a
" New Orleans, fair,	"	13 a 13 1/2
" San Francisco refined,	"	13 2 a
Syrups, East Boston and S. F. refinery,	"	90 a 1
Sheetings and Drillings,	"	13 a 14
Shirts, dress and grey under, per dozen.	"	10 50 a 11 50
Over shirts, per dozen.	"	18 a 21
Teas, green, accord. to quality,	"	20 a 55
Teas, black, accord. to quality,	"	50 a 40
Yeast Powders, per dozen.	"	2 a 3

C. and A. J. Langley,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers

—IN—

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

San Francisco, Cal.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

ANGLEY BROS., Wholesale and retail Druggists, and dealers in Paints, Oils, and Fishing Tackle, in connection with C. and A. J. Langley, San Francisco. Orders from the interior executed promptly, at a slight advance on San Francisco prices. A large assortment of genuine Patent Medicines always on hand. Yates street, 3 doors above Wells, Fargo and Co.'s office.

HOSIERY AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

N. MOORE & CO.

HAVING opened their new store on Yates street, for the sale of the above goods, would respectfully call the attention of the public to their stock of the same. It shall be their constant aim to keep a complete assortment of Hosiery for

LADIES AND CHILDREN,

And also of Gents Furnishing Goods, in all their varieties. Having for some time past endeavoured to do an exclusive wholesale trade, and finding the retail trade so worked in with it, we have now made arrangements to accommodate both branches, and shall in future endeavour to manage them so as to merit public approval at the New store on Yates street, Victoria.

N. MOORE & CO.

COLONIAL

RESTAURANT.

(Formerly the Commercial.)

Nearly opposite the Post Office, East side of Government street, VICTORIA.

THE Colonial Restaurant will open this day: also Feb. 5, 1859.

Feb. 1559.

WEINSTEIN & CO.,

Yates street, opposite the Express Office,

VICTORIA.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

BOOTS,

SHOES,

LEATHER, and

FINDINGS,

Of every description.

Also—LADIES' SHOES, of all kinds.

Boots and Shoes made to order, and Repairing done at the shortest notice.

d11

NATHAN POINTER

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN MESSRS. DAYNE AND JONES,
PATENT

SHIRTS. Of New York,

AND L. ATKINSON'S IMPROVED SHOULDER
SEAM PATERN

SHIRTS,

Of Philadelphia,

Just received, 75 doz. ladies and gentlemen pure Baltic Stockings and Hose, white and colored Marsells Shirts, Derby and Saxony Wool Shirts and Drawers, also a fine lot of Baltic Shirts,

ON YATES STREET,
OPPOSITE THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE,
VICTORIA, V. I.

Is now prepared to offer the largest and best assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING
GOODS,

Ever exhibited in Victoria, comprising all the latest styles of the celebrated Davis and Jones' superlative Patent

WHITE AND COLORED SHIRTS.

Is receiving by every steamer those beautiful Byron shirts, of all sizes, running from 13 to 20 inches around the neck.

Ladies and Gentlemen Kid Gloves.

WE STUDY TO PLEASE.

Business hours from 6 A. M. till 10 1/2 P. M. J22

THOMAS MOLONY,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT
FORT LANGLEY, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

GOLD PENS AND FINE CUTLERY, AT
HIBBELL AND CO'S
jan29ml Express Bookstore, Yates street.

CURTIS AND CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS, VICTORIA, V. I.

Importers of

Finest quality Drugs, Chemicals, Toilet articles, Perfumery, Swedish Leeches, etc.

Agents for all the popular Patent Medicines.

Also, dealers in Camphene, Alcohol, and Burning Fluid.

REMOVAL.

HUNTOON AND CO. have removed to Wharf street, opposite Yates street.

J1m

ED. LOEWENBERG,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

Government Street, between Yates and Johnson streets.

HAS LOTS IN NEARLY EVERY PART OF THE

CITY FOR SALE.

Also, A FEW GOOD FARMS ON THIS ISLAND.

Deeds drawn at reasonable rates.

J1

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Met Tuesday Feb. 8th, 1859.

Present—Hon. Speaker Helmcken, J. Yates, T. J. Skinner, J. W. McKay, J. D. Pemberton, and J. F. Kennedy, Esqs.

Hon. Speaker—The Currency Bill, Registration of Voters Bill, and Victoria Navigation Company, are the order of the day. He read a message from His Excellency, which stated that orders had been given to Mr. Surveyor General to make extensive reserves for public purposes in each district on Vancouver's Island.

Mr. Pemberton—The extent of the reserves had not been decided on; but as soon as the survey was made the plan of the district was to be submitted to the Executive, who would decide on the extent. He supposed a square mile or so would be reserved.

Hon. Speaker—He was opposed to Church reserves. He read a message from His Excellency in relation to Indian reserves, which stated that the title to the Victoria reserve was vested in the Government; that the Indians were guaranteed the possession of it when the colony was settled first, but it was advisable to divide up the reserve and rent it, and that the proceeds be devoted to support a clergyman and teacher to instruct them. They cannot be removed.

Mr. Yates—This looks like Chief Factor diplomacy. The House should immediately petition the Home Government to grant us the right to sell the reserve.

Mr. Skinner—I concur with the hon. member in favor of a petition to the Home Government. The Indians are a nuisance. When the inhabitants were few they were an advantage,—now they are in everybody's way,—and the sooner removed the better.

Mr. Yates—I think His Excellency entirely in error as to the reserve. The Indians have only been there thirteen years. I give notice of a motion to sell the Indian reserve.

Mr. Pemberton—Sold by whom?

Mr. Yates—It can be sold by you—you sold British Columbia: why not this? I now give notice of an address to His Excellency praying the immediate removal of the Northern Indians from Victoria.

Mr. Skinner—I give notice of a bill to prevent the killing of game at certain seasons of the year. I brought forward a bill before, but withdrew it as there were objections to it. [Leave granted.]

Mr. Yates—I give notice of a motion asking a Special Committee to inquire where the Victoria Indians came from,—how they came to settle here,—and how long they have been here; and that a copy of their report be furnished to His Excellency.

Hon. Speaker—Has Mr. Yates any other motion on the same subject?

Mr. McKay—Any motion of Chief Factorship?

Hon. Speaker—Called for reading of Currency Bill. [Read, seconded, and passed.]

Mr. Pemberton—Read a Bill to Incorporate the Victoria Steam Navigation Company. [Read first time and passed.]

Mr. Skinner—I ask leave of the House to withdraw Bill “To Quiet Land Titles,” and substitute another. [Leave granted.]

Mr. McKay—I move the Registration of Voters Bill be read a second time.

Mr. Yates—I second it.

Mr. Pemberton—The bill is the most nonsensical and indefinite I have ever seen. It might suit England, but not this colony. It speaks of a Record of office,—and none exists; voters are mentioned, and yet no one knows who a voter is. It creates offices which are mere scutines. On the whole it is useless,—and I move in amendment that it be postponed until this day six months.

Mr. Yates—Would not support the

bill till an act establishing a Record of office was passed. Why did not Mr. McKay bring in his Bill for the Registration of Real Estate? It should have been passed long ago.

Mr. McKay—it will be forthcoming in time to pass both Bills together.

Second reading passed.

Hon. Speaker—I give notice of an amendment to Registration Bill which I shall move in Committee, to the effect that every voter shall swear that he has not declared his intention to renounce his country, that he has not become a citizen of a foreign country, and that if he has done either he will not be allowed to vote.

Mr. Pemberton—I give notice of an amendment to the bill.

Mr. McKay—I ask leave to introduce a Bill relative to the Elective Franchise. [Leave granted.]

Mr. McKay read Bill of Supply a third time. [Passed.]

House adjourned to meet next Tuesday at 4 P.M.

THE following curiosity is extracted from the Rules of the Supreme Court. It speaks volumes as to class legislation on Vancouver's Island:

ALLOWANCE TO WITNESSES.

Gentlemen, Merchants, Bankers, Professional men, 8s. 4d. stg.

Tradesmen, Auctioneers, Accountants, Clerks and Yeomen, 6s. 3d. stg.

Journeymen, Laborers, and the like, 4s. 2d. stg.

Traveling expenses per mile, one way, 6d. stg.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. ELSASSER AND CO.,

Yates street, (opposite Wells, Fargo and Co's.)

VICTORIA,

Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Cigars, Tobacco, Fruits, Preserves, Candies, Cutlery, Stationery, Perfumery and Fancy Goods,

feb3 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS an Indian was shot this day near Rock Bay, Victoria, by a white man, a reward of Fifty Pounds will be paid for such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the person who committed the murder. By order of the Governor AUGUSTUS PEMBERTON, Commissioner of Police. Victoria, V. I., 31st Jan., 1859.

REMOVAL.

JONATHAN PEEL AND CO., Dealers in Groceries and Provisions, have removed to Wharf street, between Yates and Johnson sts., next door to J. C. George and Co.

j22-31

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

PER LATE ARRIVALS.

100 BBLS. GOLDEN CATE FLOUR,
10,000 lbs. Bacon,
3,000 lbs. Bio Coffee,
50 Firk. extra Butter, double packages.

100 alf blbs. Pork.
50 Quarter blbs. Pork.
36 chests Black and Green Tea.
20 barrels Billings' arms.

200 doz. Piper and Fields Oysters.

New Orleans Sugar, Candles, Soda and Sugar Crackers, Pickles in Kegs, Syrups, Vinegar, Codfish, Mackerel, Spices, Sweet Oil, Rope, etc., etc. For sale, wholesale and retail, 10 per cent lower than any other House in town. J. C. GEORGE AND CO.

Wharf street, near the Royal Hotel, Victoria, Feb. 6.

feb6m1

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased from Dr. George Johnston for a term of years, that property fronting on Government, Yates and Broad street, known as Johnston's Block, are now ready to grant leases of the same on liberal terms. Apply to

V. MORIN FOUCault, Treasurer, or at THOS. PHELAN'S Store on the premises.

PAL MEDANA,

V. MORIN FOUCault,

THOS. PHELAN.

jan29m1

HUNTOON AND CO.

Offer for sale at the new town of LANGLEY, ex “Island Queen,” from San Francisco direct:

530 bags Barley,
1200 gr. Sacks Flour,
700 Bags Beans,
20 Hhds Bacon,
50 Half Barrels extra Clear Pork,
20 Half Barrels Apples,
20 Half Barrels N. O. Sugar,
50 Kgs Syrup, 5 and 8 gallons,
100 Boxes Candies,
100 Boxes Soap,
20 Bags Coffee,
10 Mats China Rice,
20 Firkins Choice Butter,
20 Cases Tobacco, assorted brands,
50 Chests Green and Black Teas,
20 Cases Mixing and Rubber Boots,
10 Cases Clothing,
50 Reg Nails,
10 Cases Handled Axes,
10 Dozen Shovels,
Broad Axes, Cross Cut Saws, Files, Carpenter Tools, and a general assortment of Groceries, Hardware, and Clothing, at less than Victoria prices.

New Langley, B. C., Jan. 12, 1858. j15

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,

GOV. STREET, BETWEEN YATES AND VIEW, VICTORIA.

THIS new Hotel is just opened for the accommodation of the public. The proprietor hopes his thorough knowledge and strict attention to business, will secure a share of the patronage of the traveling as well as local community. This house is always open to the inspection of the public. Rooms carpeted, Fether beds, and stoves throughout the house, and everything to make a home comfortable.

Board 8 dollars per week; Board and Lodging from 10 to 13 dollars; Lodging 50c and 1 dollar. Breakfast 7 to 10 A.M.; Lunch 12 to 2 P.M.; Dinner 4 to 7 P.M.

C. YORK,

Proprietor.

PIONEER LINE FOR VICTORIA.

DEWAR & GEHRICKS,

San Francisco—proprietors of the Pioneer Line of vessels for Victoria and Fraser River, will continue regularly to dispatch A 1. vessels for Victoria and Fraser River, and will take freight at the lowest rates. Orders to purchase goods to be shipped on vessels in our line can be sent through our agent

A. KAINDLER,

Victoria. No commission will be charged to such purchasers.

Shippers of goods will find it to their advantage to give us early notice of any orders for goods sent, as we will thereby be enabled to fill up smaller vessels without delay.

JOHN DEWAR,

O. F. GEHRICK,

San Francisco.

FURNITURE DEALERS, AND

BEDDING MANUFACTURERS,

RE are now in regular receipt of assorted Furniture of substantial quality, which they offer at reasonable rates, in part consisting of

BEDSTEADS, all sizes; Bureaus, plain and scroll front; Tables, assorted sizes; Chairs, cane and wood seat, and office chairs; Rockers, cane seat and back; Looking Glasses; Cots; and other articles of immediate necessity.

Mr. Pierce—recently of J. and O. S. Pierce, San Francisco—now residing there, will give his attention to the filling of special orders for any style of Furniture, thereby saving time, trouble and expense, to parties here.

PULU! PULU!!

For this popular material for bedding we have an ample stock on hand, which we offer either by the bale or in bedding, at steady prices. It is universally conceded to be equal to feathers, and better than curled hair for this climate, at half the price of either. Our arrangements with the sole importer of it for California, are such that we are enabled to sell lower than it can be had elsewhere. Straw Mattresses—wholesale and retail; Curled hair do., made to order.

j15

SAMUEL PRICE, & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner of Wharf and Johnson streets,

VICTORIA, V. I.

HIBBEN & CO.,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

YATES STREET.

In constant receipt of New Books as published, and supplies of Stationery adapted to the market.

P. T. HELAN,

Dealer in

**GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY
AND GLASSWARE.**

Cor. Yates and Government streets,

d25 VICTORIA.

5m

YATES STREET CHOP HOUSE AND

BAKERY.

YATES STREET, OPPOSITE APOTHECARY'S HALL.

THE proprietors of this establishment would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to set a table for their customers unsurpassed by any in the town. Every delicacy or luxury cooked in the best style, which the market affords, will be served on a moment's notice. The table will always be supplied with game of all kinds. By civil waiters and prompt attention they hope to merit a share of public patronage.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

dec. 13 RINGOLD.

HOLIDAY CAKES,

JELLYS, ETC., OF ALL KINDS

Will be found at the Yates street Bakery during the Holidays.

PORTER, ALE, WINES, WHISKEY, ETC.

J. D. CARROL,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

KEEPS constantly on hand every variety of the choicest Ale, Porter, Wine, Whiskey, Brandy, etc., with a full supply of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

HOT WHISKEY PUNCHES, of the best quality, always ready to order, and a comfortable room to sit down in and enjoy it.

SELM FRANKLIN & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND LAND AGENTS'

YATES ST., VICTORIA.

TOWN LOTS IN VICTORIA AND ESQUIMALT, AND FARMING LANDS

Disposed of at Public and Private Sale.

SURVEYS, PLANS, DEEDS, MORTGAGES, AND AGREEMENTS

Prepared by competent parties attached to the office.

MERCHANDISE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ETC.,

Disposed of.

ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

461 GOLD DUST PURCHASED.

CARROTS! PEAS!!

8,000 LBS. Carrots.

200 bushels Peas,

For sale by

THOMAS COOPER,

d25-51 Cor. Broad and Yates Street

SOUTHGATE & MITCHELL, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

ALBERT WHARF,

Victoria, Vancouver Island,

And Battery st., San Francisco, California.

T. PHELAN,

CORNER of Yates and Government streets, offers

Barris and half barrels Extra Clear Pork; 50 lb.

sacks Chile Beans; Quarter sacks Olympia Flour;

BHILL'S sugar cured Hams; Half barrels New Orleans Sugar; Extra Clear Bacon; Rio Coffee; Barrels and half barrels Sandwich Island Molasses and syrup;

Half barrels Boston Crushed sugar; Black and Green Teas; and a general assortment of Crockery and Glass ware.

jan22

TEXAS STORE

COMMISSION HOUSE.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Hosiery.

HAVING opened a store for the sale of Goods entirely on Commission, the undersigned respectfully solicits consignments in his line of business. He promises strict attention to the interests of his consignees. Remnants of stock received and disposed of to advantage.

HENRY M. COHN,

Yates street.